A.—Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Minister for Industries).—

(*a*) (*i*) About six years.

(*ii*) The monthly expenditure works out to about Rs. 10,570, including the pay of the Director, Efficiency Audit and Anti-corruption Measures.

(*b*) The number of prosecutions launched by this Department is given below :—

GAZETTED :—

(1) Janab Bashiruddin Ahmed, Rent Controller.

NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS :—

(1) Janab Mir Fazluddin, Excise Inspector, Intelligence Bureau.

(2) Sri L. S. Raghunatha Rao, Inspector of Schools.

(3) Sri Channe Gowda, Head Master, Primary School.

(4) Sri U. Shivappa, Clerk, Office of the Inspector of Schools.

(5) Sri G. R. Narasimha Iyengar, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Krishnarajanagar.

(2 to 5 are pending trial).

Mismanagement of many Muzrai Temples.

Q.—153. Sri V. R. NAIDU (Malleswaram).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of temples in the State under the control of the Muzrai Department ;

(*b*) the amount spent by the Muzrai Department for these temples and what the incomes of these temples are ;

(*c*) whether it has come to the notice of the concerned Department of Government that the affairs of many of the temples belonging to the Muzrai Department are very bad and the temples are deteriorating ;

(*d*) whether they would take suitable steps to prevent such things in future ?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(*a*) There are 167 Major, 1,216 Minor and 13,341 Village Muzrai Institutions in the State.

(*b*) The income and expenditure of the Muzrai Institutions during 1950-51 are :—

Income			*Expenditure*		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
17,11,418	6	8	13,48,834	0	4

(*c*) Government do not accept the suggestion contained in the question. In the case of institutions against which complaints have been received regarding bad management, action is being taken by the Department under the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, to restore the management to normal condition and to take necessary action against those responsible for such mismanagement.

(*d*) The Department is taking suitable steps to prevent such things at present as well as in future.

His Highness the Maharaja's Reply to the Motion of Address of Thanks.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received a message from His Highness the Maharaja.

"To

The Members of the Legislative Assembly.

I have received with great satisfaction an expression of thanks for the speech with which I opened the budget session of 1952 of the Legislative Assembly.

Maharaja of Mysore."

Request for allotment of one more day for General Discussion on Budget.

Janab MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—Before proceeding further, I may state that many Members of the House are anxious to speak on the Budget and I would like to know if another day can

(JANAB J. MOHAMED IMAM).

be allotted for the discussion of the Budget. The Leader of the House is not here. The matter may be taken up and if the Leader of the House agrees and if all the Members are anxious that it should be extended. I request that the time for discussion of the budget may be extended by another day.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Leader of the House is expected to come within 15 minutes. In the meanwhile speeches may begin. As I have already pointed out on the first day, on the last and third day the Members will not have so much of time. Under any circumstances each Member's speech should not exceed 15 minutes. It will be appreciated if it is limited to 5 or 10 minutes. In case any speech should exceed 10 minutes, it will be left to my discretion to allow its continuance.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA (Turuvekere).—Some of the Members may have taken 60 minutes.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Members of the House were admiring such speeches and I thought I should not disturb them.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Some Members were admiring and some Members were condemning the speeches. That is the case regarding every speech. One party is in a majority and another party is in a minority. Instead of allowing the members of the same party to speak, one after another, I would request the Chair to give alternative chances so that there may be a healthy discussion on the subjects raised. Also, regarding the time limit I agree with the Chair. It is proposed to extend the time by another day, the time limit.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will decide after I hear the Leader of the House.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—In case the time is extended, I request the Chair to be more generous regarding the time allowed for each Member to speak. The Member may be allowed time between 20 and 30 minutes, or better the Chair ascertains the number of Members who are desirous of speaking and then adjust the time depending upon the importance of each speech.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is the point.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—If there are fresh grounds the Chair may use discretion and give more time.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—My friend was saying 'alternatively'. For every one Member on that side we are three in number. If alternate chances are given, only 25 of us will have to speak and the rest may have no chances at all. Therefore, I would say that for every one Member on that side, three Members on this side may be allowed to speak.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA.—But if the Member takes 60 minutes.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—The procedure I have been following has been welcomed by Members of the Opposition party. I think I have been fair enough.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—We are satisfied. I said: "You use discretion and give chances to both sides."

Mr. SPEAKER.—May I know how many are eager to take part in the discussion of the budget?

(A large number of Members of the House stood up).

Mr. SPEAKER.—It appears as if all the Members who have not yet spoken want to speak!

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Minister for Industries).—The Leader of the House is agreeable to the extension by one day, half the day being devoted for general discussion of the budget and the other half for food debate.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I must submit that half a day for food debate is quite insufficient. I think other Members will voice with me that at least one day is required for food discussion. Let not the food debate be mixed up with the debate on the Budget. The Ministers themselves need 2 to 3 hours to reply.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—So far as the food debate is concerned, during the course of the general discussion on the Budget many Hon'ble Members have thrown light on the subject and there will also be an opportunity during the time of the discussion of the cut motions and also

when demands are moved. My respectful submission is, in the light of the fact that invariably every Hon'ble Member makes a reference to matters relating to food during the course of the general discussion on the Budget, perhaps it may be necessary to devote half a day for the food debate and if you agree that the general discussion on the Budget should be continued till the lunch hour on Monday with the speeches of other Members as well as replies on behalf of Government and that after the lunch hour, the time should be devoted for food debate, perhaps that will meet the ends of necessity and there may be no room for any further extension. That is my respectful submission.

Mr. SPEAKER.—May I know the time the Ministers propose to take to reply to the debate on the Budget?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Instead of the Ministers being put to the necessity of replying at the end of the debate, I request that they might be permitted to reply of and on during the course of the debate so that we may finish this in time. This is only if the House agrees.

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Altogether about 2 hours may be set apart.

Mr. SPEAKER—In that case it may not be possible to conclude the general discussion on the Budget before lunch time. From 12 NOON to 1 P.M. we will be having Questions and Answers. Then there will be only two hours available up to the lunch hour. The other Members therefore will not have any opportunity to speak at all.

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—I am willing for an extension.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Government have agreed to a full day's extension.

BUDGET FOR 1952-53—GENERAL DISCUSSION—(*contd.*).

FIRST STAGE.

Sri B.V. NARAYANA REDDY (Bagepalli—Gudibanda).—Sir, in my opinion the budget is simply heart-rending, especially to the people of the distressed and famine stricken areas. There are nearly three millions of them today. First and foremost, the fundamental and basic need is food for a human being and fodder for cattle. If any Government is not able to supply food and fodder, I think it is but just that that Government could as well resign. Is it not the duty of a sane Government to look after the lives of its people and its wealth—wealth, which is the cattle needed by men for agriculture? But what is our Government doing except trying to close the eyes of the general public by throwing a paltry sum of rupees twenty lakhs in the guise of famine relief? There are really twenty lakhs of people who are suffering on account of famine. Are they throwing one rupee for every person? Moreover this relief has to be continued right up till we get the next crop, and that will take another six months. As it is, we have no rains. How are we to be sure that there will not be another famine once again? In the light of that, at least about ninety lakhs of rupees must be set apart only for Kolar District.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—Rich men like you must come forward.

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.—I do come forward provided the Government also come forward.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture).—How far have you come forward?

Sri B. V. NARAYANA REDDY.—At least by talking. I am feeding at least 100 persons per day. I may assure the Hon'ble Member that I am trying to do my utmost in my place. I am feeding them all free. At this stage I would like to know whether the sanctity of Gomata has degenerated to such a level as to be ignored by the Government even when they are dying in their thousands; when these dumb creatures whom we are exploiting to the utmost are dying in their thousands, are the Government justified in saying that there is lack of transportation and wash their hands off the situation by trying to send a few hundreds of tons of hay?